TAMMANY'S CENTENNIAL.

THE SOCIETY CELEBRATES THE NA-TION'S GREATNESS AND ITS OWN.

A Day of Patriotic Enjoyment for the Big Braves, to Which Speeches by Bourks tockran and Others Contribute,

"Civil liberty, the glory of man," was the motto, and red, white, and blue were the colors under which Tammany assembled yesterday in the wigwam to celebrate the Fourth and its own centennial. Flags unnumbered, without and within, were the features of the lavish deceration of the hall, and festooned marcon plush, heavy with gut ornamentation, enriched the interior hangings. The braves themselves and their guest, from far and near were decorated with bannered badges that were both artistic and gorgeous. They were of silk, with an inwoven design in red and blue. The centre was a sunburst and eagle-surmounted pagoda, surrounded by the words, Freedom our rock. Columbia Order, 1789-1889." The other lettering on the bad, e was; Centenn al Anniversary of the Society of Tammany or Columbia Order, July 4, 1889."

When an audience had gathered that almost stretched the walls of the wigwam, the processional demonstration of the chiefs was the beginning of the exercises. With Wiskinkie Newman in the van, bearing aloft a Liberty can and wearing himself a weather-beaten black sik hat, the column marched about the hall. Gand Sachem Plack, in a new pearl high hat and a bright new maroon and gilt regalia col-lar, came next. Then Chamberlain Croker, William Burke Cockran, Bernard F. Martin, Thomas L. Feitner, in blue and gilt collars, followed, escorting the speakers whom Tammany's invitation had drawn from North. South, East, and West. More of the magnates of Tammany followed in column of twos, and after completing the round of the hall filed upon the platform and filled it. Among them were Recorder Smythe, Police Commi-sioner James J. Martin, Congressman Fitzgerald, Dr. Bernard Haran. Commissioner Moriarty. Judge Leicester Holme, Excise Commissioner Edward L. Fitzpatrick, Gen. Spinola, Secretary Thomas C. T. Crain, Coroner M. J. B. Messemer, the veteran Fire Chief Harry Howard, John M. Bowers, and Julius Casar Lulley.

The Hob. W. Bourke Cockran received a very veclerous welcome. He said:

SPEER OF WILLIAM BOUREE COCKRAN.

"GRAND SACHEM, MEMBERS, AND GUESTS OF THE SOUTT! The celebrating the centennial of the foundation of principle; the vindication of justice, the demonstration of the foundation of justice, the demonstration of the foundation of justice, the demonstration of the foundation in celebrating the centennia of our society we celebrate the endeans triumph and strength and vigor of the method our infant Government into an edifice whose foundations are used in no justice whose foundations are used in no justice whose foundations are used in no justice the first solution of our citizens. In the success of this fovernment we see old every preferce for the existence of aristocracy explained, the sligarity of the human race vindicated, and liberty in its broadest sense made the heritage of mankind.

During the fast two months the history of our country and its future destiny have been discussed by orators and by newspapers. Some have cancied that they discovered the decadence of the foundar spirit and the degradation of this generation. Others have manifested apprehension from the influence of corporate wealth upon the inture of our fovernment. If mere wealth were our only possession we might well see dismal apprehensions of the later cook and the sandy shore and the bleak blast of the later in monthalm with freedom to ecosionse, than fields of richest pasture and the stability of the entire force and the sandy shore and the bleak blast of the later in monthalm with freedom to ecosionse, than fields of richest pasture and the stability of the sense of gratification at the Docacesion of mere substantial wealth. It apparase, The spontaneous enthusian which tobed this covernment whose of minimal existence that continue as the evidence of the virtue, intelligence, and particular capac

the intelligence, and patrionsh of the chile people.

Confidence in the popular capacity on the basis of virtue and the corner stone of free greenment is the underlying principle on which this society was founded. The truth which we display in a themsand places. Civil Liberty the citory of Mankind, presupposes the capacity of the citizens to maintain their freedom and choosy its biessings.

Liberty a cubse where consuprion prevales.

LIBERTY A CURSE WHERE CORRUPTION PREVAILS. "It is equally true that if corruption prevails "It is esually true that if corruption prevails among the people liberty will become a blighting curse, subvarsive of order. This society is the bulwark of democratic institutions, because its founders believed that freedom was essential to universal harpiness, and without it there can be no prosperity and no content. The battle which she has waged in behalf of popular rights for a century is for the rights of

civilization itself. Ever since men have been ranged together in social lines the measure of power that can be safely intrusted to the people has been a burning and unsettled question among philosophers and statesmen. Some have insisted that the governmental power should be evaluated to the hands of those who are possessed of property and education. Others have contended that a single ruler would be under less temptation to oppress the people in order to gravity his own avariee. The first believed in aristocratic government; the latter in monarchy. But the people have rejected by the ristocracy and monarchy. But he people have rejected by the ristocracy and monarchy. But have been rebuked, and the people have adopted a pure democracy. And, it we are a ked to noint out the success of this experiment, we say with exultant pride, look around! The sublime spectacle is presented to our critics. They behad abundance and order, and liberty, and content. They may see epitics to ling in mills and workshops and in harpy homes. No millitary in uniform parading our streets, and yet millions are ready to spring to the nation's defence on land or sen, and to wipe out in blood any insult to our flag.

"It has been said that this generation is degraded: that the people have become abandened to sordid and agnoble aims. If his between the two the destruction of the republic is immedia e, immeasurable, and irredeemable. History does not record the case of a popular government which has been arrested in its downward course. Corruption once begun, decay is irrestible, inevitable. We say that the republic of 1889 is superior to the republic of 1880 is superior to the republic of the republic of 1880 is superior to the republic of the republic of the vertical sense. As a matter of fact, the men of our force fathers day honored things which we despise; they reverenced things which we regard as infamous; they submitted by swords drawn from a million scablards. It must be remembered but the colonists did not at first rebel against the toyal power. They sull mitted to it. The American colonists roverneed kings that we to-day would confine in the nententiary. Lapplause, They even boosted of allegiance to a king whose mistress was quariered on the public treasury, and permitted prostitutes to traffic in the hencifices of the church. Oh. no, this is not a degenerate age. It is the age of progress, of libeity, and enlightenment. It encourages virtue and o ademis indecency. It reverences law, Although during the lacentation, with its simplicity and integrity of an American president, was vasity superior to the glided court that surrounded George IV. the court of the lirst gentleman in Eurone. In preference to such predigacy the American citizen prefers even its virt A HUNDRED YEARS OF ADVANCE. " It has been said that this generation is de-THE STATESMANSHIP OF THE COMMON PROPLE.

Jr. Derrand Herbart Combissioned and whose Secretary Thomas C. T. Crain. Corner M. J. R. Messer met. the vitera live Cheff larger Messach. The vitera live Cheff larger Messach. The combissioner Gilvy made a more modest appearance, and Mayor Grant emitted his example, coming out on the stage by the roar property of the combined of the property of the combined of the property of the combined of th

truth and force of our motio, 'Civil Liberty, the Glory of Mankind,' Great applianse.'

Speech of James B. Eustis, United States Senator from Louisiana, was the other long talker. Lessaid:

"Fellow Citizens: When we celebrate the centennial of the establishment of our Government, and of your seclety, we may say that we celebrate the centennial of the Democratic party. Our Government has no history apart from the history of the Democratic party. Their relations have been so closely interwoven that they have a common fame and a common destiny. Other parties have straing into being and have dean cased. Other parties have sought to establish a permanent foothold in the affections and confidence of the people, but the Democratic party above can boast that its creation was coeval almost with the foundation of the Government, and that to-day, after an existence of hearly one humarity of the vocas in this country, as was shewn at the last Presidential election.

"Our opponents have always been perplexed to understand how it is that the Democratic party has survived the vicissified so positical fluctuations, has withstood the shock of more than twenty Presidential buttles; has never disbanded its organization in the face of crushing deleats, and is to-day more compact, numerically stronger, more determined, aggressive, deflant, and sauguine than ever. During its phenomenal carter, with all its dissentions and schisms, it has never felt the torror of approaching death. No party will ever live to write its entable. As, by the power of seutions and schisms, if has never felt the terror of approaching death. As, by the power of
its irresisting cornestices, it destroyed the
Federalist, the Whir, and the Know-Nothing
parties, so it will ultimately disidige and destroy the Kepublican party.

Senator Eastis continued with a review of
the bistory of the Demo-ratic party, recounting its share in the acquisition of territory and
the material advancement of the country. He
concluded by a ing.

The Democratic party, sithough defeated
at the has election, looks to the future with ab-

at the hast election, looks to the future with absolute confidence. Its convictions it avows with courage; its purposes and sims it proclaims with trankness. It advocates, as in the past, measures which will promie the interests of the people. It has demonstrated that 60,000,000 people can live together under one flag.

under one Government, and under the same institutions, governed by themselves and secure in the rights of property and the rights of man. It rejoices in one thing, and its rejoicing ought to bring the blush of shame to the cheeks of their opponents. The record of the Democratic party is unstained by either the their or the nurchase of the Presidence." (Applause.) The lady vocalists repeated their triumph be one ex-Assemblyman John B. McGoldrick got the floor to read the replies to invitations from distinguished Democrats and absent brothers. Mr. McGoldrick made him-elf heard by every one in the hall, and added elecutionary grace to the words of the men whose letters Le road.

A LETTER FROM GROVER CLEVELAND.

A LETTER FROM GROVER CLEVELAND.

The response of ex-President Cleveland was heartily applauded. He wrote:

"I am sorry that I have already settled upon plans which will prevent me from joining in the celebration, by the Tammany Society, of the one hundred and thirteenth anniversary of American independence, and the ceutennial of the Tammany Society's foundation.

"Every patriotic American should rejeled that the celebration of the Fourth of July is still engaged in with zest and enthusiasm, and that lapse of time does not enace the appreciation commonography.

tion of the stupendous fact which this colebra-tion commonorates.

And now that our country's success and growth tend to demonstrate that the freedom of man can be safely trusted as the basis of a beneficent Government, and that the will of the receipts, if freely and intelligently exercised, promises the greatest national welfare and happiness, our zeal and enthusiasm should be supplemented by calm confidence and sincere congratulation.

supplemented by calm confidence and sincere congratulation.

"But in the midst of all our rejoicing, and notwith-tunding our contented faith in free institutions, we should never forget that the price of these free institutions is eternal vigitance and care. Beneath every other sentiment there should exist a determination that indivious liberty, as claimed by the lathers of our republic, shall in no manner be endangered, and that the will of the people shall in no manner be betrayed.

requirite, shall in no manner be endangered, and that the will of the people shall in no manner be betrayed.

Congratulate ourselves as we may in our pride of American citizenship, and boast as we may in our salety, there are stril and constantly onemies to be met and yanquished if the celebration of the Fourth of Jury is always to stand for wholesome freedom and rightly directed popular will. All encroachments of selfish interests and the stealthy advance of every corrupting influence must be met and exposed if our poople are to only the highest benefits of their established insitutions.

"In this enteavor the Tammany Society, with its traditions of 100 years, with its memories of distinguished and fillustrious membership, and with its time-honored and beneficent principles, will continue to be a powerful instrumentality. By its adherence to the purposes of its establishment, it will still continue to shield the people from error and misrepresentation, to champion the cause of the weak who are right against the strong who are wrong, and to strongly aid in maintaining the true spirit of American institutions."

true spirit of American institutions."

Gov. Hill's letter, which came next, was yet more vigorously applauded. He wrote:

"I have received with pleasure your letter of recent date, conveying to me, on behalf of the Tammany Society of New York city, an invitation to attend and address its relabilities of the Hill hamiversary of American independence and the centennial anniversary of the founding of your society, on July 4 next. The confriency of your invitation is greatly appreciated, and it would afford me much gratification to be present. I regret, however, that other energements already made for July come of me to deprive myself of that pleasure, and to content myself with a most cordial expression of my interest in the success of your society, and in the he net that its present celebation of the anniversary of American independence may surpass all others which have occurred in the memorable history of your order."

"Congressman C. C. Matson of Indiana wrote:

occurred in the memorable history of your order."

Congressman C. C. Matson of Indiana wrote: "The spirit of true bemorracy still lives in Indiana, and we all look forward to the speedy restoration of our party to power in our two great States and in the whole republic."

Gov Fitzhugh Lee's name was applauded before his letter was heard. Other letters of regret received were from Sylvester Pennoyer, Governor of O. egon. Senator R. L. Gibson of Louisiana, Congressman James Jeffries of Louisiana, Congressman James Jeffries of Louisiana, ex-Attorney-General Dennis O'Frien, Assembly man William F. Sheehan of Buffalo, the Hon. S. Cox. Daniel S. Lamont, Attorney-General Charles F. Tabor, Lieut-Gov. Jones, Judge Rufus W. Peckham, Congressmen Brockhridge of Kenticky and of Arkansas, R. Q. Mills of Texas. Stahlnecker of New York, and many Governors.

Gov. B. T. Biggs of Delaware was the first man down for a short taik, but he was not very brie! The Tammanyites did not mind, for they liked his style. Among other things, he said of the Republican party that the five loaves and two fishes constitute its seven principles. He re-erred to Senator from Delaware as the result of a misonderstanding and too much boodie; in fact, an accidental Semator. He expressed a fear that the attentions the Senator received would give him gout or dyspepsia, but said that so much first over a Recubblican from Delaware was an acknowl-THE SHORT TALKS. the Senator received would give him gout or dyspepsia, but said that so much fuss over a Republican from Delaware was an acknowledgment that the State was really Democratic. This and his declaration that if a Congressman he would vote against the civil service humbur, and had no use for Republicans in office when the Democrate win, won applicans of findian wound up the short talks, and then everybody went down stairs and lunched and enjoyed the waters from the two springs.

ANTI-POVERTY CELEBRATES.

John McMackin is Around Again as Talkative and Chipper on Ever.

ependence Day in Cooper Union by listening to speeches whose tenor was that Dr. McGlynn and his followers are the only persons in the country who are carrying out the principles contained in the Declaration of Independence. John McMackin, who presided, said a good deal besides this. Following are some sample sentences from bis oration:

Writers of Pevolutionary history have united to blacken the character and belittle the ability of a man who perhaps did more than any other to give this country the government it has-Thomas l'aine.

At the name of Paine the audience, which, as usual, contained more women than men, applauded enthusin-stically.

No matter which party succeeds, it's the same banditt that rule the roast.

Dr. McGlynn called the anniversary the holiest of American cays, and said it should be celebrated with religious reverees. The Anti-Poverty Scelety, he aided, would achieve all its ends by simply putting into practice the principles of the Declaration of Independence, the fallure to do which is the cause of all the cells which afflict the country to-day. In the denunciatory part of his address he spoke of "the greed which has bribed our Legislatures, corrupted the Judiciary, and disgraped the chair of Washington, and has enabled a confessed bribe taker and perjurer to almost sit in that chair."

THE FLOOD TIDE DROWNED HIM. Parker Swept up the East River to Death Close to the New York Piers.

Thomas Parker, a waiter who has been employed on one of the Ward line steamers, attempted to sail down to Bay Ridge yesterday morning in a catboat from Pier 5, East River, He was accompanied by Lawrence Collins and John Doyle of 10 South street. There was no wind, and the flood tide carried the boat up to Pier 48, where the steamer Cape Charles of the E. Terminal Company was being docked. The Cape Charles was out in the stream about fifty feet, and the catboat was drifted up against her by a tide which was running seven miles an hour. The catboat careened, and Parker, thinking she would capsize jumped

Parker, thinking she would capsize jumped overboard. He grabbed a life preserver which was thrown to him, and attempted to swim ashore, but the tide was too strong, and he was carried rapidly up stream.

As he massed the fireboat Havermeyer at Pier 48 he called for help. George Weeks, one of the crew, launched a skiff, and started siter Parker. Weeks rapidly overtook Parker, and told him to haus on to the life preserver. Just as Weeks, in the skiff, was within ten feet of the swimmer. Parker was carried by the tide undermeath a large scow at Pier 50 and drowned. His body was not recovered.

Byto remained in the catboat and Collins was taken on board the Cape Charles. Both were held in ball to appear at the Tombs.

Knocked Down and Robbed in Her Shop. Organ Flynn, who says he is 17 years old, but looks several years older, was held in \$5.000 ball by Justice Murray in the Yorkville Court yesterday for Justice Murray in the Yorkville Court yesterday for trial for robbery. The complainant is Bestie Kosches, whose busband keeps a jeweiry store at 240 First avenue for Tuesday about 2 o'clock in the afternoon Flynn entered the store. Young Mrs. Kosches was alone there. Flynn politicly asked her to please tell him the lime. As sile turned to giance at the clock Flynn hocked her down with some heavy weapon. Dashing behind the counter, he kirked the prostrate woman on the neck and secured three gold watches valued at \$100, which hung in the window. He ran into the street with them. Mrs. Kosches recovered sufficiently for follow him but he boarded a horse cas and escaped the description with the chiefs of the first of stip the description as that of Flynn, over whom they say there is hanging a suspended santence of two and a half years for assault with into t to kill. They found him on Wednesday night enjoying himself in Jones's Wood, and took him into custody. A crowd of Flynn's freinds surrounded the describes, but were kept at heav by the officers who draw their revolvers. Mrs. Rocchestidentified the youth as her a satisfant. He bleaded not guilty. HAVING FUN WITH A BRITON.

MR. STARR AND MR. KIRALFY ENJOYED IT IMMENSELY FOR A WHILE.

Probably the Briton Did, Too, but He was Magnanimons and Didn't Mention It—You Can't Always Judge a Man by his Looks,

LONDON, June 22 .- Two citizens of New ork, Mr. George F. Starr of the great moral show, who is over here to relect a site big enough for Barnum's circus to give an exhibition on, and Mr. Imre Kiralfy, who is on his way to Buda Pesth to engage a Hungarian ballet, sat in the smoking room of the Hotel Victoria late last night, discussing professional matters, and in the course of their conversation Mr. Starr had occasion to relate some of his experiences while lost in the Desert of Sahara last winter, during a trip in search of freaks. Near the two showmen, at another table, and with his back to them, but within hearing distance, sat an Englishman of 30 years or thereabouts, attired in the height of fashion, pensively imbibing the head of a heavily knobbed walking stick.

A few words of Mr. Starr's conversation fell upon the ears of the Briton, who suddenly became attentive. listened for a few moments, and then arose, put his monocle so far back in his countenance that it rested against the pupil of his eye, and came around where sat the men of the sawdust and the stage.

"Beg pard'n, 'm shuah," said the native. after surveying Starr for several seconds with the eye that was not obliterated by the glass. but couldn't help hearing what you were saying, don't you know. May I awsk, are you an American ?" "You may bet all your blue chips on that,"

replied Mr. Starr, emphatically.
"liaw, haw! Good! Very good," said the
Englishman, appreciating the vigor of the expression, since bine chips are not an unknown quantity here. "And may I awsk if you are an American too?", turning to Mr. Kiralfy. "You bet me my life I vos an American." re-

sponded the eminent Impresario. You'll pawdon me, 'm shush," continued the Briton, "but-aw-not intruding, I trust? No? Aw, as I was about to remark, I was very much interested in what I overheard you saying about the processes of torchaw among the American Indians, as well as assounded at the tale of youah, aw, adventuaws. Would you mind telling me if such things occur often in youah country?

mind telling me if such things occur often in youah country?"

"Oh, that wasn't in America, "said Mr. Starr, "it was in Africa. That's nothing to what oecurs every day in America, is it Kiralty?"

Here the circus agent winked carefully—with the ever that was concealed from the vision of the Englishman—upon the stage director, who winked appreclatively in return and replied, briefly but significantly;
"Vell, I beleef you it was not."

"Why," continued Mr. Starr, "it was only a year or two ago that—but won't you sit down?"

"Aw, thawnks, pleas-u.e." and the stranger drew up a chair, insituted a convuision of countenance that cropped the glass from his eye and settled bimself to listen, his simple features expressing mingled wonder, admiration, and delight.

"As I was eaying." Mr. Starr went on, casting a black glance upon Mr. hiralfs, who was pulling the ends of his moustacue with great vigor in an effort to keep from smiling, in anticipation of the stuffing the simple nglishman was to undergo, "It was only a couple of months ago that one of our ngents was can-

man was to undergo. "It was only a couple of months ago that one of our agents was captured by the Indians in Chi ago just as he was coming out of the Paimer House, and burned at the stake on Prairie avenue, at the instance of a rival show.

of a rival show.
"Dyarmi! dyarmi!" e aculated the Briton
(meaning 'Dear me! dear me!")
"Pah," observed Mr. Kıraliy, "dose tings
ve see efery day, but dis what I tell you
ve see—ah, perhaps, not more as vonce, ve see efery day, but dis what I tell you ve see—ah, perhaps, not more as vouce, twice a month. I remember der first time I see it. I was in America two days already, and I come in der morning early from my room at der Fitt Aienne Hotel down, and in der barreom lay der floor covered mit plums over. I ask der bartender vas it i-all der plums on der floor, and he tells me dey was eyes gouged in a fight out mit der Republicant Convention der night be ore. Almost der first time dot mikes me sick."

"Dvarmi, dyarmi!" said the Englishman again.

"Dvarmi, dyarmi!" said the Englishman again.
"Of course you read in the paper," said Mr. Starr, "about the terrible fight we had in Medison Square Garden with Mexican banditti last spring?"
"Dyarmino," said the unsuspecting victim again, butting his gla sagains; his eye with so much force as to abrade his cuticle. "Seidoin read the papers, you know. Bad form, you know."
"I'll stick into him now and turn it around! Wow!" said the circus agent to himself, continuing aloud, while Mr. Kiraily rubbed his hands together gleetuily under the table. "Why that was the talk of the town for a day or two. You see Chauncey M. Debew-you've heard of him?"
"Yaa-, actor fellow!" responded the Briton.

or two. You see Chauncey M. Denew-you've heard of him?"

"Yaa-, actor fellow!" responded the Briton, confidentially.

"He's the man," said Mr. Starr. "A native Indian, you know, and the leading actor of Amorica, played the leading part in 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' to Agnes Booth's Era for 813 successive nights, and besides that is President of the New York Central Bailroad and of the Young Men's Christian Association. Well, there was a old on foot to kidnap him and hold him for a million ransom.

"Pounds," interrupted the victim.

"Dollars," replied Starr. "An American dollar is about ten pounds, you know, of course."

dollar is about ten pounds, you know, of course." Yeas."

"Weil, these bandits, led by the then President's brother, the fiev. Mr. Oleveland, intended to solve Chauncey at the circus and carry him across the border, but Mr. Barnum not wind of it and armed all the employees of the show, ten or twelve thousand in number, and there was the bloodiest row you ever heard of, Ever; man in the audience was armed, of course, as all Americans are, and they took sides and longit for three hours. We turned the elephants and lions loose in the middle of it—because we must keep order in the show, you know—and there were so many prominent men killed that night that the Stock Exchange suspended business for a week. Why, there was a column about it in The Sun the next day."

"Extraordinary, remarkable," caseed, the

day." Extraordinary! remarkable!" gasped the "Extraordinary! remarkable: gasped the native.
"Did you nefer hear of der time," said Mr. Krally. "ven my ballet was playing in der Fall off Rome' on Staten Island last summer, ven der Tammany Indians on der Fourt of July—dot vos der day der Americans licked Inkland—played a stream of gerosene oil on der ballet und set elery girl on fire for a zelebration?" der ballet und set eiery kirl on hie for a zeie-bration?

"No. indeed! No. indeed!" faltered the sim-ple one, with his mouth open.

I get me big damages for dot trick," said Mr. Kirally.

"You ought to visit America," said Mr. Starr.

"You ought to visit America, "said Mr. Starr, patrontzingly, to the wondering Englishman, "You'd like it there. I'm sure." "Oh, I've been there." responded the other. "Wh-a-a-t" cried the circus agent and the impresario together.
"Yaus, indeed, I've just come from America, you know. Been on a ranch in the Bad Lands with the Marquis de Mores, don't you know."

Lands with the Marques de mores, don't jou know."

"Of course," said Mr. Starr. "Why, I recog-nized you when you first spoke. Charming weather we're having."

"I tink, perhaps, it is better if we go to bed, as you suggest a minute ago, Mr. Starr." ob-served Mr. Kirally.

"Yes." ropilod Mr. Starr. "We've got to get up early, you know. You'll excuse us, won't "Yes." ropiled Mr. Starr. "We've got to get up early, you know. You'll excuse us, won't you'l he said to the victim. "Stall I—aw—hope to see you here to-morrow evening perhaps? I've been very much interested in haps? I've peen very had so." replied Mr. you're very kind to say so." replied Mr. Starr, politely; "but I don't think we'll be here to-morrow evening."

"I am guite sure ve shall not," said Mr. Kiralfy, positively.

Had Her Real Estate Broker Arrested. William P. Mangan, a real estate broker do-William P. Manigath, a real estate broker do-ing business at les liberty street, was arraigned at the Tombs Police Court yesterday on a charge of larceny. Heurietta Vidai of Albany county said that she had au-thorized bim to sell her, house at 201 East 122d street, and alleges that he did so, receiving \$7.08x for it. There were certain mortgages to pay which left her a balance of £4.000 which she alleges he refuses to turn over to her. Mangan furnished ball for examination and said he would explain everything at the proper time.

Mary Harper, the badger decoy arrested on Mary Harper, the badger decoy arrested on Broadway on Wednesday night was brought to the Jefferson Market Court jesterday, with William Tracey, who tried to rescue her from the custody of the officers. A formal charge of selliciting was made against the woman. She would say nothing to the charge, probably expecting to be fined \$10. Justice Smith sentenced her to the lessand for six months. Tracey was discharged on his statement that he did not know who the officers were, as both were in plain clothes.

Society of the Cincinnati.

The New York State Society of the Cincinnati met yesterday at De)monico's and elected these
officers: President, F w Fish, Vice-President,
Alexander Hamiltot arv John Schuyler: Treasurer Alexander Jat. inton. Assistant Treasurer,
William Lewis Reese Chaptaro, Marcins Holmes Button,
D. D. physician, Thomas M. L. Cheystic, M. B.

Travels of the Nitrate King.

Yesterday morning at 83, o'clock Col. John Thomas North, the Nitrate Ring, and his party left the Victoria Hotel in carriages for the Grand Central Depot, where they took the 'o clock train over the N. C. and H. R. B. for Marara Fals. Toronto, Montral, and Saratoga. Col. North will return to the city in time to sail on the Service on the 18th.

TWO BROTHERS OF THE CZAR.

Grand Dukes Vindimir and Alexis-The

Romance of the Latter's Life. LONDON, June 20 .- When the bright and pretty little Princess Militza exchanges her quaint Montenegrin name for one of the orthodox Greek religion, according to the custom of the Russian imperial family she is about to enter, she will belong to the reigning race which, with the older house of Hohenzollern, can boast of the linest types of manbood.

All the princes of the Romanoff blood, the sons of Nicholas, the present Czar and his brother, are tall, handsome, powerful, well-built men, and whenever they appear in a group they are at once singled out as being far above the average in stature and good looks, Of the four brothers of the Emperor two are not much known abroad, and these are the youngest. The Grand Duke Sergius five years ago married a granddaughter of the Queen of England, Princess Elizabeth of Hesse, and the union has not been followed by much domestic felicity. The bridegroom was reserved, not to say brusque and surly; the bride impetuous, unguarded, ill-advised, and not reticent enough to keep her discontent to herself. Hence the rumors of separation and divorce which have more than once threatened to create a scandal in court and the audacious, thinly veiled, and exaggerated revelations of the novel. "L'Imperatrice Wanda," in which dangerous partisans magnified and exposed hidden sores which ought to have been regiously covered from the public care. The Grand Duke Sergius, like his brother Paul, does not often leave Russia, and when he does so does not extend his travels beyond the German States.

The Grand Dukes Viadimir and Alexis, on the contrary, are frequently seen in France, alike in the gay cities of the south and in Paris of which they are very fond. They are deservedly popular, making no mystery of their predilections, and allowing it to become apparent that, beyond the national France-Russian sympathies, so much in the ascendant now, they enjoy the liberty and freedom from restraint they find in Paris. They consider their visits there as holidays, living in a state of semi-incognito, under cover of which they assume certain blissful privileges, and are asked almost informally to the "chasses" of the Duchesse d'Uzes, the country fotes of the Due de la Tremoble, and the bals intimes of the Marquise de Breteuil, a grateful relief from the obligatory etiquette of Petersburg.

Pierre Viadimir is the elder. With his stalwart frame, he has the gentleness and serenity of expression that so often go with great physical strength, and he is undoubtedly endowed with the most delicately artistic tastes of any of his Titanic race. He is naturally elegant, unconsciously refined, instinctively appreciative. Although a General commanding a corps d'arm e, and an experienced tactician, he has no affectation of martial airs and owns to his antiquarian tastes. He loves to exhume curios, ivories, fans, old silver, from the dusty depths of obscure bric-à-brac shops. and has the unerring in-tinct of a connoisseur. He is the President of the Academy of Fine Arts in Petersburg. Literary men and artists are certain of finding in him an enlightened patron and protector and a most genial host. He understands life, and has arranged his as a thorough grand seignour without estentation and without meanness. He is hospitable and generous, broad-minded and open-handed. In every phase or circumstance- at the head of his troops or at the head of his table; at the gambling tables of Monte Carlo or in his box at the opera; at the court of a sovereign or in the boudoir of a pretty woman-his manners

and attitude are ever irreproachable.

In 1874 he married the Princess Marie of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, a grandulece of the Meckienburg-Schwerin, a grandulece of the Oricans Princes. She was an exquisitely pretty girl of twenty, born and bred in strictly German ideas a d a great lavo i e of the old Emperor Whilam. Whether from hote for her husband or quak a captabuity, she promptly became induced with the Russian twees, and has never attempted to make berman influence prevail in her alopted country. After accompanying frequently the Grand Duke Viadimir in his visits to Paris, she began even to share his partiality for the French and to ency them almost as much as he did. However, Marie Paulowing considers that her mission is not to interfere in politics, but to remain what she is, a happy, he ing. and belowed wife and mother, streaming woman and accomplished bastess, whose receptions, even in the dazzling Musecvitic court, are considered the most pleasant.

The second brother of the Czar, the Grand Duke Alexis, who has recently been sent to the Pacilic Ocean in disgame, is not only the hand-somest of the komanolis, but, perhases, the hand-somest Prince living. It is rometimes said that Jean de Rezke, the stanger, resembles him, and there is uncoubtedly a certain likeness between the two: but the Russian Grand Duke Alexis, who as nobler countenance more expressive features, and a liner presence. He was until recently Great Admiral of the Fleet, and at the age of 38 is still unmarried. In All archibality he will always remains so. Orieans Princes. She was an exquisitely pret-

at the age of 35 is still unmarried. In all probability he will always remain so. The soft, me anchely, dreamy look that at times comes into his bine e.es, which he has inherited from Alexander II., becays a certain soft, meanchoid, dreamy look that at times comes into his bine eyes, which he has inherited from Alexander II, berrays a certain remantic tendency in his nature, and gives plausibility to the story which was at one time whispered in St. Petersburg of a love affair of which he was the hero.

The Empress of Alexander II, had two favorite midds of honor, who rarely left her side. One, Mile, de Staucke, was admired and courted by the Prince of Hesse, brother of the Empress, ade-de-camp of the Car, who, in spite of a strong opposition, ended by marrying her morganatically. Before the sensation caused by this anexpected den mement and subsided. Alexander II, was informed that his son Alexis had fallen madly in love with the other maid of honor of his mother. Mile, de G.—. The Czar interposed his authority with unmistakable firmness. The young lasty was pensioned of and lost her post, the Grand Duke was ordered on board his ship and commanded to sail round the world. He obsered no resistance nor attempted useless pleading, but he vowed secretly that, unable to marry his first love, he would call no other woman wife. The imperial sailor has remained true to his oath; but years have passed, the pain of the little interrupted divi of the Winter Palace has lost its bitterness, and Prince Alexis is neither a hermit nor a misanthrope. He has a keen, fresh enjoyment for movement, pleasure, and excitement; he throws himself into the work or amusements that fall in his way; he has an even, happy temper, an absolutely amisble disposition; he is frank and cordial; his laughter is genuine, only ever and anon the meancinely look passes over the blue eyes like the shadow of an imperishable regret.

The Grand Duke Alexis has carried away pleasant recollections from the United States and of the fattering and enthusiastic recentual of the passant recollections from the United States and of the fattering and enthusiastic recentual of the present of the present of the great burfalo hunt organized in his honor by the Greand Duke Vaddmir,

The most charming of the Muscovite Grand Duchessos was Princess Olga, the aunt of the present Czar, who is the Queen of Wurtemberg. Notwithstanding her superior and brilliant qualities she took no share whatever in colities or affairs of state, constantly effacing herself. She lives surrounded by a nurrow circle of devoted friends, who worship her, and is habitually gentle and often silent. She enjoys the relaxation of occasional visits to Nice and Switzerland, and she has no doubt more than once applied to the Government of her kingdom the words of lifvarol on Louis XVI.; "The whole of the present reign can be reduced to fifteen years of weakness and one day of ill-employed strength!"

M. DE S.

A Monument to Jefferson, The Harlem Democratic Club threw open

its public hall yesterday for exercises appropriate to the day. National flags were festooned at each end of the hall, an orchestra woke the echoes with patriotic and popular airs, and the members sat back in their chairs

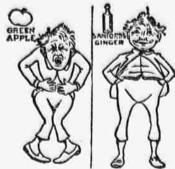
airs, and the members sat back in their chairs and enjoyed themselves.

President Charles Dayton in opening the exercises said that a weekly newapaper in town had suggested that a monument to Thomas Jefferson should be erected in this town. It was singular, Mr. Dayton said, that no such monument had been set up, and it would be a good idea to start a subscription list in the club as an example to other Democratic clubs. The Idea was adouted. Then the "Star Spangled Banner" was sung. W. S. Andrews read the Declaration of Independence, "America" was sung, and Lawyer John O'Byrne, made an address.

an address.

Shrewsbury Tomato Ketchup-delicious, purs, and wholesome. Adu

Sanford's Cinger for Boys and Cirls



The Dellelous Sommer Medicine.

COL. YOUNG'S SHARK TRAP.

How He Caught Six Sharks at Ouce and

Astoutshed the Natives.

From the Louisville Courier Journal.

preparations to start a fertilizer factory, and use as the chief product sharks. A darky boatman, who had an especial fear of sharks, and who had been scared out of two years' growth when taking a small one in his gill not the hight before and who had in his fear jumped into his boat and deserted net, fish, and companions, and made for the shore, danced around the fallen victims, and thanked God that vengeance had come so quickly upon his tormentors. If dis gentieman stays here long he'll oust up the shark family in dis region, he joyfully exclaimed. And so the whole community thought, and the shark trap received on every hand the highest commendation and praise, and its use, was demanded until the varmints should be cleaned out of the bay. There were some slight apprehensions for a few mornings when taking my bath on the boach lest the other sharks might find out who ha'l done this dred, and come in a loofy to punish the offender, but this gradually were away, and I begin to yearn for another exhibition of shark 'tumbling.'"

A SORT OF BADGER BLICKMAIL

In the West it is Played on Women by Well-drenned Pair. From the Kansas City Times.

"For about two years there has been in Kansas City a figure which has become familiar on every principal street," said Chief of Police Speers yesterday, "It is that of a fine-looking, middle-aged man, with the bearing and manner of a colished gentleman. He is always well dressed.

"His scheme is an old one. He has as an accomplicate woman, who passes as and prob-

The New Muse of Brevity.

Prom the Laurentie Courier Journal.

"Dry-Ki yii" and "Wet Yet" are suggested as animable poems on the recent Fennsylvania vote. Saveral Fennsylvania vote. Saveral Fennsylvania who got home size on the night of the sleetild were, however, heard muttering this little state.

How Smith Met bis Death Joseph Smith threw a rock at a passing train in Virginia. The rock rebounded and tilled smith.

"Hie:

Sanford's Ginger Sanford's Cinger

duences.

With Owl Trade Mark on the Wrapper.

Melons and green apples will terment us as long

as boys are boys and girls are girls. There is but one thing to do, and that is to keep a bottle of SAN-FORD'S GINGER in the house, and thus provide a sure

proventive and never-failing curs for tile incidental to

This unrivalled household panaces and travelling companies is sure to check every disturbance of the bowels, instabily relieve cramps and pains, prevent in-

digestion, destroy disease germs in water drunk, restore

the circulation when suspended by a chill-a frequent

cause of cholera morbus break up celds and fevera and ward of malarial, contagious, and epidemic in-

Beware of cheap, worthless, and often dangerous

mmer, and to change of water, food, and climate

GOWNS FOR RUSINESS HOMEN.

The Directoire Pronounced the Best that Has Been Devised. From the Business Weman's Journal,

Has Been Devised.

Prom the Business Wessens Journal.

The present style of the Directoire suit is probably the most hydronic dress that has ever been worn by women. The absence of full drapery and the plain skirts prevent it from encombering the bushs, and relieve it from the unnecessary weight which has been so serious an objection to the old styles.

The encton of making many of these dress without pockets is not a necessity. The dress without pockets is not a necessity. The dress with seven pockets, reterred to in the article entitled. Talks about licatil, is of the briggerative style, Four of these pockets are inserted in the vest in the same manner as pockets are marticle in the vest in the same manner as pockets are made in gentlemen's vests. Two are in the under part of the vest, one for the westen and the other for a pencil. The owner of this dress has had occasion many times to exclaim. Ohl what a combort that pencil packet is to me. I never before could find my neach. Two of the pocket-referred to are placed in the lower part of the vest to be used for an tickets and small articles. In the back drapery are inserted two obtoing pockets, the openings of which are drawn together by eastle-cord. One of these is found most useful as a receitacle for a memorandum book, the other for a card case. Under one of the panels on the right side is inserted a long packet to be used for a memorandum book, the other lost a card case. Under one of the panels on the right side is inserted a long packet to be used for a memorandum book, the other lost a card case. Under one of the panels on the right side is inserted a long packet to be used for the bandworther and pures; and on the activation is inserted another packet for keys and other articles that are not needed for immediate use.

It is to be beged that this style of dress, the Directoire, will not be of the otherneral enture of many others, but will be generally adopted hy business women, with the improvement in the way of packets and the packets of the packets a Col. Bennett H. Young, who recently spent some time fishing at Naples. Fin., had a very unusual and interesting time with the sharks in Naples Bay. He has furnished an account of how he caucht had doesned then by one and geone. Col. Young save, it as instinctive and general as that of the snake. Neither nevery nor consideration is ever extended the brute. Voracious bold, and destructive, feeding mon its tellows in the most wholesale manner, it neither gives nor obtains more; and any punishment inflicted upon this man, animal, and its heater is considered neither wrong nor undeserved. It matters not where a shark may be now to the read of the brute. Young the state of the state of the state of the brute was a consent its of destruction by all methods is not only allowable, but commendable.

"Some weeks since, in Florida, I became enraged at sharks. They had carried off limit broken lines, and bit off hooks until the strong est hatred of the brutes was accused, and it was determined to inflict punishment upon the breach, which if not dimini-bim their numbers of the brute was accused, and it was determined to the brute was accused, and it was determined to the brute was accused, and it was determined to the brute was accused, and it was determined to the brute of the brute o

Fatal Search for the Lost Cabin Mine, From the St Jours Globe Democrat.

From the st. Ious Globe-Democrat.

FORT KLAMATH, Orc., June 30.—The story of the finding of the bodies of Nathan Tubbard and Charles G. Burnes, who started out three year- ago to seek the Lost Cabin mine in Idaho, recalls some curious history in connection with this mysterious gold mine, which has been sought for by scores of prospectors, like the famous Gunsight sliver mine in Death Valley, Cab.

Valley, Cai.

Tabbard was an old negro, who lived at Jacksonville. Ore. He claimed to have been a body servant of Gen, Jackson, but it is certain that he had explored much of ear tern Oregon in search of mineral, and knew many of the Indians. He declared that the Kiamath Indians obtained the gold which they brought into the Oregon towns and traded for groceries and other supplies from a very rich mine in the mountains, near which was a rulined cabin built by a prospector, who found the mine, but was anuredered by the Indians. His partner escaped, but could never find his way tack to the cabin, and perished in one of his periodical attempts. Tubbard claimed that the Indians trusted him because he was colored, and that he had been shown the mine, which was in a great cave that was entered by an opening se small that a pack mule could not squeeze in. Four years ago Tubbard was badly reduced, and offered for \$100 to guide any one who would furnish a grub stake and animals to the mysterious mine, which he said was full of the richest ore. In August, 1886, Tubbard met Challes G. Burnes of Santa Cruz, and Burnes accepted his offer to lead him to the mine. The two secured an outfland started out.

That was the last heard of either until their skeictons, with the guts leaning against a valley, Cat.
Tabbard, was an old negro, who lived at skeletons, with the gurs learning against a neighboring tree, were found ast week by big-mond Luge in a dense whiletrees. There were no marks of violence, and the man who found them thought they had perished from eating poisoned berries.

A Horsewoman's Remarkable Escape.

A Morsewoman's Remarkable Escape.

Prom the Atlanta Journal.

Miss Emily T. English, eldest daughter of Capt. J. W. English, met with a rainful accident on Penentree street this morning. The young lady is very fond of horseback riding. This morning she went to ride as usual. The horse was unusually Irisky, and showed a disposition to run away, but Miss English, feeling no fear, rather enjoyed his antice.

When at the cerner of Penchiree and Kimball streets the horse became frightened at a street ear coming up behind him and began to run. Miss English settled hersed in the suddle determined not to jump. The horse is speed increased, and down the street-ear track toward north Atlanta he clattered at breakness breed, the young lady keeping him in the road.

A block below Kimball street Peachtree is forn up on account of the chain gang being at work on the road. A heavy roue had been stretched across the street Saturday night to warn drivers of vehicles that the way was obstructed by Belgian blocks and piles of sand. The horse was rushing directly upon this rope, but Miss English and not see it. It was just high enough above the street to miss the horse's back about eighteen inches. When within a few feet of it Miss English saw it for the flist time. She bowed her head, horing to pass be eath it, but it was a little too low, and as the frightened aumain ran under the rope it caught Miss English under the chin, swept her from the horse's back, and then, as it rebounded, she was huried high in the air, failing about twenty teet in the direction in which the horse was going.

The young lady soon recovered consclousness and told how the horse had run away. No bones were broken, but the muscles about the neck were very sore and Miss English complained of rains in her head. The doctors think she will soon be all right.

He Fell 300 Feet and Lived,

E. I., Godfrey, a big borse raiser of Cafion E. L. Godfrey, a big horse raiser of Cafion City, Tex. is in the city stopping at the Centropole. Became to Kansas City to receive medical treatment of a twisted ankle, having sustained he injuries by pitching into a cafion motivate in death. With a party of triends one day he started to hupt antelope near his home. A large antelope bounded up before them early in the hunt and led to an exciting chase. Alout a hale in front yawhed a door chash that foll from the stain with such abruptness that an observer standing some distance away would fail to discover it in the level blain, although well aconalited with the topography of the country. Mr. Godfrey was led into the cafion by the excitement of the chase.

"I knew," said he, "that I was getting pretty close to the cafion, but will I did not notice particularly, as I was almost close enough to the antelope to lasso it. The animal reaction the brink and started to dart back. I was too eager in my endeavor to prevent its escape, and my horse carried me into the chase. How I escaped with my tide is a mirrole. My horse was killed stone dead, I lay unconecious for some time, and when I cane to I found my friends endeavoring to fish me out."

ner of a polished gentlouan. He is always well dressed.

"His scheme is an old one. He has as an accomplice a woman who passes as, and probably is his wife. She is well educated, of refined appearance, and dressee fashionably and well. The two work together. As the summer senson comes on and the wives of Kausas Cityans who cannot leave business themselves start for Eastern resorts and watering places, the woman blackmailer joins the exolus. She knows the people who are wealth, and these she shots. She watches their every movement, and if the sligntest indiscretion is committed it does not escape her eye. She knows the names, business, and homes of all the gentlemen they meet, and whom and where they meet them. As a professional detective her services would command a big salary.

"The season ended, the facts she has obtained are in the hands of the mac partner, and he studies them. Selecting his victim, he arranges to meet her, as if by manne, usually in one of the leading retail establishments or on the street. He approaches and addresses her with the greatest cordiality, expressing supprise at the unexpected meeting. She is generally surprised, and of course fails to recognize him. Then he uses the name of one of the gentlemen she has met in the last, recalls who introduced them, where the meeting occurred, and, in fact, all about it. Then she retails, and, of course, when her husband is out, and may repeat the call several times. Then he springs the tran, During one of his visits a note arrives for the lady threatening disclosures unless said, say \$100. Even if innocent of anywrong, the woman is aburned and shows the blackmailer the note, lie appears greatly alarmed also, declares that he is a married man, and that to have his visits known would ruin him. He argues that the halance of course she shall lose nothing. She does in the last of the blackmailer. They are good matges of human nature, and have yet to make a bluff at anybody with sufficient sand to expess them, some day they will run across such an ind From the Instanapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS. July 1.—At Patriot, several miles south of here, two horses belonging to stephen Lucas of that place were tied together and left grazing in the yard, when they were attacked by been. In their endeavors to escape the animals knocked over beneral of the bechives, and they were instantly covered with the angry insects. Before they could be rid of them they were both mainly stung. One of the horses is ed but one hour, and the other about five hours.

A Sparrow Puts an Alligator to Flight.

Asparrow Puts an Alligator to Flight.

From the Savanah Neur.

An alligator and an English sparrow were seen to engage in a listile near Darien the other dar. The gator revoked the light by snapping at the bid, which in turn flew furiously at its ugly antagonist, aiming with precision at the saurian's eyes. The gator finality gave up the contest and sought savety from the sparrow's attacks by hiding itself anuer water.